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EDINBURGH,



THE Mercury

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4. 1785.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

By Particular Desire.

Mrs BULKLEY'S NIGHT.

On THURSDAY Evening, May 5. 1785, will be presented,

The celebrated Comedy of

RULE A WIFE AND HAVE A WIFE.

Written by Beaumont and Fletcher, and altered by David Garrick, Esq.

Michael Perez, the Copper Captain, Mr WARD :
Cacafogo, Mr HALLION :—Duke of Medina, Mr SPARKS ;
Don Juan de Castro, Mr BELL ;—Alonso, Mr DAVIS ;
Sauchio, Mr J. BLAND ;—Lorenzo, Mr BLAND, Jun. ;
And Leon, Mr WOODS ;
Margarita, Mrs MILLS ;—Clara, Mrs MOUNTFORT ;
Alita, Mrs BULKLEY ;—Old Woman's Maid, Mr CHARTERIS ;
Old Woman, Mr KIPPLING ;—Old Woman's Maid, Mr CHARTERIS ;
And Esfianina, Mrs BULKLEY.

End of the Play,

“ BELLES HAVE AT YE ALL,” by Mrs BULKLEY.

To which will be added, a Farce, called, The

DEUCE IS IN HIM.

Colonel Tamper, Mr WARD ;—And Prattle, Mr EVERARD.

Mademoiselle Florival, Mrs WILMOT-WELLS ;—Bell, Mrs WOODS ;

And Emily, Mrs BULKLEY.

Tickets to be had of Mrs Bulkley, at Mr Steven's, Painter, Shake-

peare Square; and of Mr Gibb, at the Theatre, where places for the

Boxes may be taken.

For the Benefit of MR HALLION.

ON SATURDAY Evening, May 7. 1785,

Will be presented, a Comedy, called, A

WONDER! A WOMAN KEEPS A SECRET.

Don Felix, Mr WOODS ;

Colonel Britton, Mr WAYLETT ;

Lifardo, Mr LA-MASH ;

And Gibby, Mr HALLION ;

Flora, Mrs SPARKS ;—Inis, Mrs KIPPLING ;

And Violante, Mrs BULKLEY.

End of the Play, the Musical Interlude of

LINCO'S TRAVELS.

Linco, Mr HALLION.

To which will be added (not acted these three years) a FARCE,

CALLED

THE SULTAN,

OR, A

PEEP INTO THE SERAGLIO.

Solyman (the Sultan), Mr WOODS ;

And Ofmyn, Mr HALLION.

Elmira, Mrs WAYLETT ;

Ifmene (with Songs in character), Mrs HENDERSON ;

And Roxalena, Mrs BULKLEY.

After the Play, will be introduced,

A Grand Transparent Painting of the Celebrated Story of

GENERAL WOLFE'S VICTORY AND DEATH

AT QUEBEC.

As exhibited last Season, with universal Admiration.

Tickets to be had of Mr HALLION, back of Prince's Street.

On MONDAY Evening, May 9. 1785, will be presented,

A Comedy, called, A

BOLD STROKE FOR A HUSBAND.

End of Act III. By Particular Desire,

BUCKS HAVE AT YE ALL;

OR, THE

PICTURE OF A PLAY-HOUSE.

By Mr WARD.

End of the Play, a Favourite Duet, called, The

Tobacco Box; or, Soldier's Pledge of Love.

By Mr BELL, and Mrs HENDERSON.

To which will be added, (acted here but once these three years),

Mr Sheridan's celebrated Entertainment of

H E C R I T I C;

OR,

A TRAGEDY REHEARS'D.

Tickets delivered by Mr Mountford, Sparks, Charteris, Wilmot-Wells,

Everard, J. Bland, and Mrs Henderon, will be admitted.

—O—O—

CLOVER SEED.

JUST arrived from Rotterdam, in the Adventure, Capt. Turnbull, a

quantity of Red and White CLOVER SEED, warranted new and of

the best quality; to be sold by THOMAS WAUGH, Leith.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

The DILIGENCE,

PHILIP BUTLER Master,

Now laying on the birth in Leith harbour,

taking in goods for London, and will sail on

the 10th May.

This ship has excellent accommodation for

passengers.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

THE MARY,

JAMES BOYD for JOHN HAY,

MASTER.

Now loading at Hawley's Wharf,

And will be clear to sail the 15th May, to be

depended on.

For Halifax and Newberry, near Boston,

The New Brigantine PEGGY,

FRANCIS RITCHIE Master,

Will be ready to receive goods and passengers

on board at Greenock by the 10th of May, and

clear to sail by the 10th of June.

The Peggy is a fine strong vessel of about 250

tons burden, well calculated for sailing, and com-

pletely fitted up for the good accommodation of

passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to John Laird and Co. or the Master in

Greenock.

N. B. Newberry is the highest port to the state of Vermont.

Greenock, 12th March 1785.

For Halifax and Newberry, near Boston,

The New Brigantine PEGGY,

FRANCIS RITCHIE Master,

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N. B. Newberry is the highest port to the state of Vermont.

Greenock, 12th March 1785.

JOHN BALFOUR, Junior,
HAS just imported from the INDIA HOUSE, and sells, at very mod-
erate prices, the following TEAS, at his Tea and Paper Ware-
house, foot of the West Bow, for ready money, viz.

SINGLO TEA, MIDDLE CONGOW TEA,
BEST CONGOW TEA, BLACK TEA.

The Teas are warranted good of their kinds, genuine and unmixed,
being in the original packages from India.
Commissions from the country will be punctually answered.

New Wholesale Tea Warehouse, Leith.
ALEXANDER PARK and GEORGE BROWN beg leave to in-
form the Tea-dealers and the Public in general, That, in con-
nection with a society of respectable gentlemen in London, and with the ap-
probation of the East India Company, they intend to establish a WHOLE-
SALE WAREHOUSE in Leith, for the purpose of supplying Scotland
with pure unadulterated TEAS of all sorts; free from every species of de-
ception, and fresh from the East India Company's Warehouse; upon
such terms as they are convinced the Public will approve.

The Warehouse is intended to be upon so extensive a plan as to be
adequate to the supply of Scotland. A large assortment of choice Teas
will always be kept on hand; by which means the Public will have an
opportunity of supplying themselves with that article, upon their own
judgments, without delay, and in any quantity, not less than a cwt.

A parcel of Teas are now arrived at Leith, and may be viewed at the
stores No 3. and No 7. in the entry down to the funds by the marble
yard.—Very considerable quantities are soon expected.
All orders from the country directed to Alexander Park and George
Brown, Leith, will have immediate attention paid to them

Present Retail Prices of TEAS and SPIRITS,
AT JOHN STURROCK'S WARE-HOUSE,
HEAD OF CANONGATE.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, April 30.

Whitehall, April 30.

THE King has been pleased to grant to Matthew Goffet, jun. Esq; the office and place of Viscount of the Isle of Jersey, in the room of Thomas Durell, Esq; deceased.

The King has been pleased to appoint James Stewart, Esq; to be Commissary Clerk of the Commissariat of Dunkeld, in the room of James Fisher, Esq; deceased.

The King has been pleased to present the Reverend George Todd to the church and parish of Eyemouth, in the presbytery of Chirnside, and county of Berwick, vacant by the preferment of the Reverend James Williamson, late minister there, to the parish of Whitekirk;

And to present the Reverend Donald Martin to the church and parish of Kilmuir, in the island and presbytery of Skye, and county of Inverness, vacant by the death of the Reverend Donald Macqueen.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, April 30.

On Wednesday last the Reverend Thomas Warton, bachelor of Divinity, and Fellow of Trinity College, Oxford, was sworn and admitted into the place of Poet Laureat in Ordinary to his Majesty.

Hague, April 25. The States-General have appointed M. Jean Henri Mollerius, Counsellor of the Court of Holland, Zealand, and West Friesland, to be Secretary to the Council of State.

Their High Mightinesses have appointed M. Martin Van der Goes, Secretary to the Magistracy of the Hague, to be their Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Denmark.

War-Office, April 30. 1785.

22d Regiment of Foot, Ensign Winkworth Tonge is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice Job Aked.

40th Regiment of Foot, Robert Wadham Sprague, Gent. to be Ensign, vice — Jackson.

42d Regiment, 2d Battalion, Lieutenant Richard Darby, from the 10th regiment, to be Captain of a Company, vice William Stewart.

60th Regiment of Foot, Ensign M. Perkins, of the 14th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Edward Davies.

64th Regiment of Foot, Ensign William H. Garnham, on half-pay in the 13th regiment, to be Ensign, vice John Marion. Captain William Gratton, on half-pay in the 64th regiment, to be Captain of a Company, vice John Strong.

68th Regiment of Foot, Ensign John Marsh, on half-pay in the 60th regiment, to be Ensign, vice John Wilson.

100th Regiment of Foot, Captain John Howorth, on half-pay in the 87th regiment, to be Captain of a Company, vice Richard Temple.

101st Regiment of Foot, Richard Stewart, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Robert Malcolm.

102d Regiment of Foot, William Earl of Aneron to be Ensign, vice Denis Kelly Armstrong. Ensign James Kerr to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Stamford. Ensign Charles Lennox, from the 10th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Andrew Armstrong. Volunteer Joseph Griffis to be Ensign, vice James Kerr.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD's, April 29.

The Asia, Barton, from Africa, has passed Barbary.

The William and Mary, Lightfoot, from Hamburg, is on shore on Chapman Head, about eight miles below Gravesend.

Captain Ward, of the Little Joe, arrived at Liverpool, it is reported, took up the crew of the Providence, French, from Charlestown to London, which founded.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

FRIDAY, April 29.

COUNSEL were called to the bar, to be heard on the appeal, wherein Sir Hector Munro, K. B. and other burgesses of Nairn, are appellants, and Robert Forbes and others, burgesses of Nairn, respondents; when, after hearing the Lord Advocate and Mr Anstruther, the further consideration was put off till Monday next.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, April 29.

LORD Mahon presented a bill for the better regulation of county elections; the same was read first and second time, reported to the House, and ordered to be printed.

A petition from the Merchants of Brechin was presented, read, and ordered to be referred to the Committee on the Irish propositions.

The following resolutions, presented from the Committee on the glass manufacture, were reported, viz.

That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the mode of collecting the duties upon plate glass, cast by the Governor and Company of British glass manufacturers, ought to be by weight upon the plates when squared.

That several other alterations and amendments are necessary to be made, in the act of the 13th of his present Majesty's reign, for incorporating the said Company. These resolutions were agreed to, and a bill ordered in.

A motion was made for leave to bring in a bill, "for allowing further time for the importation of goods, the produce and manufacture of the island of Tobago, upon payment of the British Plantation duties;" upon the question put, leave was given.

The Right Hon. Henry Dundas then presented a bill to regulate the office of the Treasurer of the Navy; it was read a first time, ordered to be read a second time on Tuesday next, and to be printed. Mr Dundas observed, that his bill went so far to the regulating the accounts, as to prevent any Treasurer of the Navy from keeping in his possession any balance after his quitting the office; and also oblige them to make up their accounts at a certain limited period every year.

A short debate took place on the bill for prolonging to Lord Dundonald, his heirs and assigns, the benefits of an invention by which marine tar is extracted from sea-coal.

Lord Mahon thought rather that those who wished to profit from this most useful invention, should have to take a license from Lord Dundonald at a per centage, by which he would be benefited, and at the same time the public at large would enjoy the use of this new art.

Sir Adam Ferguson stated the extreme hardship of Lord Dundonald's situation, who had damaged his fortunes in the prosecution of science, and who had invented this useful art, by which the immense sum we had paid for vegetable tar to foreign countries would be saved.

The Earl of Surrey and Sir Herbert Mackworth spoke against the practice of granting patents which were monopolies.

The bill was read, and a Committee appointed to enquire into the benefits of the discovery.

Mr Fox then made his promised motion, "That a Committee be appointed to enquire into, and state to the House, the annual net produce of the several taxes, from April 5. 1775, to the 5th April 1785, of the several taxes now subsisting which were granted previous to the 5th day of January 1776, distinguishing each year, and stating the average of the produce of each tax; and also the produce of the several taxes granted since the 5th January 1776, for the year ending the 5th April

1785; and also the amount of the public debts, as they stood at the receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer on the 5th of April 1785, with the annual interest, and other charges payable thereon; and also, the amount of the Exchequer bills, navy, ordnance bills, and other unfunded debts, and to report the facts to the House, with their observations therein."

In a speech of more than an hour and a half long, he entered into a minute detail of the revenue of this country for a period of ten years back, and the net produce thereof from the year 1775, to the present year, both inclusive. He begged gentlemen to confine themselves to the above period, as it was to that alone he should direct his sentiments. He said, that the calculations of the Right Hon. Gentleman (Mr Pitt) were in the extreme erroneous, and without good grounds to support them. In order to convince the House of this, he begged they would recollect the calculations upon which he went; and the quarter on which he grounded those calculations, as containing one hundred and three days, exceeding the usual number of days a quarter contains by eleven and a fraction; this, he said, was an erroneous principle on which to ground a calculation for the year, as, according to such calculations, the year should contain a greater number of days by forty-four than at present.

The Right Honourable Gentleman had stated, that the net produce of the revenue amounted, by his calculations, to 15,500,000 l. He thought this very fallacious; and from the calculations he had made, which every gentleman who now heard him was at liberty to examine, he would be bold to say the net produce of the revenue would not amount to more than 14,000,000 l.

Mr Fox here entered into a detail of the different taxes, and the produce of them, beginning with the Customs, which he said were in such a fluctuating state as to produce sometimes more and sometimes less. The Excise Duties, according to Mr Pitt, amounted to 45,000 l. in that quarter; but gentlemen should remember, that this quarter was made to contain fifteen weeks, when it should not have exceeded thirteen. In like manner, the stamp-duties on parchment, paper, bills, notes, receipts, &c. were erroneously calculated to answer the Right Honourable Gentleman's purposes. He also stated the deduction of salaries as very incorrectly stated. There were many other articles, he observed, which were equally erroneous; such as were of yearly value were inserted in the calculations to answer the Right Honourable Gentleman's end. Mr Fox entered into a variety of other calculations, in which he endeavoured to prove that the income of the revenue did not amount to a greater sum than 13,800,000 l. which differed from the calculations of the Right Honourable Gentleman near 1,600,000 l. The net produce of the taxes he stated to be at 11,400,000 l. Mr Fox expressed his wish that the Right Honourable Gentleman was able to support his calculations by facts, so no man would more heartily rejoice at such an event than he would. But he wished, at the same time, that delusive hopes, founded only on desire, and not on facts, might not be held out to the people, at a time when they hoped something decisive would be done for their advantage by the Right Hon. Gentleman.

Mr Eden seconded Mr Fox's motion, to which he added some observations on the produce of the customs, and the probable increase thereof.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer agreed with the Right Honourable Gentleman in saying, that every idea of disguise on such occasions was pregnant with mischief, and great danger; and that to give delusive hopes to the Public, where such hopes could not be properly supported, was wicked in the highest degree. He was also happy to agree with him in saying, that to support the credit and consequence of this country nothing less than a fixed, permanent, and unalienable surplus for the establishment of a Sinking Fund, to the amount at least of 1,000,000 l. towards discharging the national debt, was requisite. He had ever been of opinion, that such an expedient was necessary, and to see such a fund established was the great object, to the accomplishment of which he always looked with the greatest anxiety, laying down as a general rule, that the sooner it could be effected the better. When he first opened the business he stated, that at that time he could not foresee whether it would be necessary to lay any additional burthen on the people by new taxes, to establish this sinking fund. He did not as yet perceive any necessity for having recourse to such an expedient; when he did, he hoped and trusted, that the Right Hon. Gentleman (Mr Fox) would exert his abilities with equal zeal in support of them, as he did now when there was no probable necessity. With respect to the present situation of this country, comparatively taken with the net produce of the taxes, every gentleman who perused the calculations was convinced, that it was much better than some gentlemen would admit. The sinking fund had always been the collateral security for the loans that have been made during the war, as also for making up the deficiencies of former taxes, the payment of the expences of the current year, and the discharge of the interest of the national debt. When the original papers which are the object of the present enquiry were laid before the House, he had then stated, not decisively, but as probable conjecture, that such a fund as he now stated again might be established by the surplus of the expenditure of the revenue; for this he said there were such grounds as every reasonable man could conjecture from.

Mr Pitt then entered into a defence of his statement at that period, still insisting on it as practicable; there were such concurrent circumstances for this as would induce Gentlemen to concur in the same manner. He denied his having calculated so as to make the year contain a greater number of days than it usually does. The reason of his having allowed to the quarter ending 5th of April 1785, a few days more than usually happens, was from the nature of the payment of the Stamp Duties, Customs, and Excise, into the Exchequer. Here Mr Pitt stated the several articles that appeared to increase, such as the Customs, which in the last quarter had been much more productive than for many years back. The next was the East India duties, which in the same period had amounted to 47,000 l. The next great object of the revenue was the trade of the Baltic, which, from its nature and situation, could not, he said, be so productive in the spring quarter as in others. Under all these circumstances, the article of Customs could not be said to produce so much in the last quarter as in the subsequent. There was also another duty which he did not comprise in his calculations, and which, if he had included it therein, would make the net produce of the revenue 15,000,000 l. and upwards. He added many other articles tending to convince Gentlemen that his calculations were founded on just and proper grounds.

Mr Pitt next animadverted on the nature of Mr Fox's motion for appointing a Committee to examine into the state of the revenue, and report the same to the House. He could never consent, he said, to such a motion; for however laborious and disagreeable the situation of the Chancellor of the Exchequer might be, he should not be inclined to delegate the power vested in him to Commissioners, while he held the office. It would be the Committee in that case, that should propose taxes, and not the Chancellor of the Exchequer, as would be only a nominal Chancellor so situated; nor would tend, in his opinion, to facilitate the business in the small degree: For all these reasons he should therefore oppose it.

Mr Fox explained.

Mr Burke made some few observations; as did Mr Sheridan, who entered into a large statement of the different taxes.

Mr Steele defended the calculations of Mr Pitt, as perfectly correct, and made without any intent to mislead the public.

Mr Sheridan said a few words in reply; after which the Speaker put the question, which was negatived without a division.

From the London Papers, April 30.

Vienna, March 13. Great uncertainty still prevails with regard to the issue of the controversy with Holland. The Emperor's sentiments on the conciliatory propositions of the States-General are kept profoundly secret. All that can be collected is, that war is more probable than peace; but what the theatre of contention will be, no one pretends to decide, though many are inclined to believe it will be in the Netherlands.

If credit may be given to letters from Warsaw; 30,000 Russians have arrived in the neighbourhood of Kiow, in the dominions of Poland. Some say these troops are on their march towards Moldavia; and others as confidently assert, that they are going towards Prussia.

Naples, March 30. The river Majuri, in the province of Salerno, lately exhibited a most wonderful phenomenon: In the middle of the river a large column of fire suddenly arose, being surrounded with a thick mist, and at the moment a dreadful noise was heard, resembling the discharge of several cannon. The column of fire instantly disappeared, and the waters, instead of taking their usual direction, precipitated into an abyss. To account for this extraordinary event will afford room for much philosophic speculation; but the most simple and probable conjecture is, that a subterraneous fire, communicating with Mount Vesuvius, escaped through an aperture had made in the bed of the river.

LONDON.

The office of poet laureat, so judiciously conferred on Mr Thomas Warton, was the voluntary gift of the first personage in the kingdom, whose taste for literature is conspicuous among his brightest ornaments. What renders the honour still greater, Mr Warton not only never solicited the office, but never had the least expectation of it, till he received a letter from Lord Salisbury, commanding him to attend on Wednesday last to his hands.

We hear it has been debated in Council, that a message should be sent by his Majesty to the House of Commons, informing them of the expence his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales had necessarily incurred in fitting up Carlton House, and making it a proper residence for the heir apparent to the Crown, and recommending to the Commons to provide for the same by a vote. The Council however did not come to any decision on the question, but adjourned the consideration of it for a few days. It is thought to be reasonable, that as Buckingham House is settled on the Queen, if she survives the King, and as Carlton House will not, in that case, cease to be the town residence of the Prince, when Providence (we hope at a very remote period) may call him to the government of these kingdoms, the public should be at the charge of fitting up a Royal House for our future Sovereigns. It is expected therefore, that before the Committee of Supply is closed this year, a message from his Majesty on this subject will be delivered to the Commons by the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The Prince of Wales, in order to show that he is not devoted to any particular party in politics, but that he is possessed of a conciliating disposition, gave a grand ball and entertainment at Carlton-House on Tuesday night, to which the principal Nobility and Gentry, in the interest of Administration, were invited. Among others present on this occasion were the Minister's near relations, Lord and Lady Camelford, who had never before been of the Prince's parties since the establishment of his Household.

The commissioners who feathered their nests so unmercifully last war, are about to be called over the coals; some of them are expected to yield 50,000 l. a man by this Treasury squeeze.

A memorial from the Court of Spain, complaining of some infractions of the late treaty of peace, is come over. It is said they complain in particular of a fort being built on the Miquito shore, garrisoned with British soldiers, on what is claimed by Spain as their territories, and that an illicit trade in mahogany, &c. is carried on, contrary to the late definitive treaty, which allows logwood only to be cut by British subjects. It is hoped this business will soon be amicably settled.

Letters from Charlestown, South Carolina, dated March 30, mention, that Colonel Fanwick, a gentleman of considerable property in America, (being owner of the greatest part of St. John's Island) had lately made application, in a legal form, to Congress, for the recovery of his estates, which had been sequestered for his attachment to the cause of Great Britain, during the last war; but that the members of the United States had decided against his claim, and directed his lands to be sold to the best bidder, in order to pay off part of the public debts.

The Peerage is to be increased, in a short time, with the following persons, viz. Sir James Peachey, John Rolle, Esq; member for Devon, Lucy Knightly, Esq; late member for Northamptonshire, Marquis of Graham, member for Bedfellow; and it is believed there will be two, if not three, more added to the above.

In the House of Commons, on Monday last, the Lord Advocate of Scotland moved for leave to bring in a bill for regulating the jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty, which, before the treaty of Union between the two kingdoms, was tried in the High Court of Admiralty of Scotland, and for discharging and abolishing the payment of fees and perquisites to the Judge of the said Court; and for the punishment of persons destroying ships. The question was put, and leave given.

Extract of a letter from Petersburg, March 26.

"An English gentleman, of the name of Borrell, is just placed at the head of the Oriental Company, now completely

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March 26.

f Burnell, is just
now completely

established at this place, of which the Empress is the patroness. The Czarowitz, Anna, and Kirschogge, are the ships which are preparing here for the Eastern trade: the Captain of the first (Leake) is a native of Scotland, and the officers are mostly of the same nation; the others are all Russians. A number of English and French seamen are among the crews, the people of this nation being remarkably backward to engage on long voyages alone."

PRICE OF STOCKS, APRIL 30.

Bank Stock, —	Ditto New Ann. —
3 per cent. Stock, —	Ditto 1777, 73.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 73.	India Stock, —
3 per cent. con. 57½ a ½.	India Bonds, paid, par.
3 per cent. red. sh. 56½ a ½.	Ditto unpaid, —
a ½.	Navy Bills, —
3 per cent. 1726; —	Exchequer Bills, —
Long Ann. 1726 a 7-16ths.	
Short Ann. 1778, —	
South Sea Stock, sh. —	
3 per cent. Old Ann. sh. —	

WIND AT DEAL,
April 29. S. E.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, April 30.

"The negotiations that have been, for some time past, carrying on, for the forming a new Administration, are at length at an end; and it is now said to be determined, that the reins of Government shall remain for the present in the hands they are in; and all expectations are now given over of Mr Pitt's going out of office, at least for many months to come."

"The Irish propositions are expected to come on in the course of next week; and, if reports from the most authentic quarters are to be depended on, they are to be negative, and a fresh negotiation opened with the latter kingdom, for adjusting all commercial differences between Great Britain and Ireland, on principles more compatible with the general interests of the British empire."

"The general conversation is at present almost wholly engrossed by the late ludicrous affair in Westminster Hall, when the whole Court of King's Bench made a precipitate retreat upon a report that the roof thereof was coming down. John Gilpin has given place to this most recent, though not less laughable matter. The print-shops are filled with humorous and satirical representations of it; and a new piece, in which the whole matter, and several introductory scenes, are to be introduced, is announced at Covent-Garden Theatre, called, "The Lawyers Panic"; or, Westminster Hall in an uproar;" and another piece, founded on the same subject, is to be produced at the Haymarket Theatre, by Mr Colman."

James Abernethie of Mayen, died at Southampton the 27th ult. His friends and relations will please accept of this notice of his death.

Died, on Sunday last, at Sommershall, near Edinburgh, Mrs Anna Bowie, spouse of James Hamilton, Esq;

Yesterday, died at Pollok, Sir James Maxwell of Pollok, Bart.

This day, a lugger, having on board 380 anchors, and 170 half anchors geneva and brandy, was brought into Leith as a prize. She was taken, two leagues off St. Abb's Head, by the Myrmidon sloop of war, Captain Drury commander.

The Friendship Packet, from Leith, arrived in the Thames on Tuesday the 26th April.

A sloop from Torryburn to Berwick, Taylor master, sunk on Friday off Skateraw; the crew got into their boat, and arrived at Dunbar.

From the present very favourable weather, the prices of all kinds of grain and meal are daily falling in our markets, to the great relief of the poor.

Yesterday, the Synod of Lothian and Tweedale met here. The Rev. Mr Robertson at Ratho preached before the Synod, and the Rev. Mr Robertson at Eddlestone, was chosen Moderator.

The Synod had no business of a public nature before them, except making choice of the Rev. Mr Henderson, minister of Queensferry to be their Clerk, in conjunction with the Rev. Mr Hamilton, who has enjoyed that office for many years. The following are the Resolutions of the Synod of Rofs, at their Meeting held at Tain on 19th ult.

THE Provincial Synod of Rofs, taking into their serious consideration the great evils that have arisen to this Church from the rigorous exercise of the law of patronage as it now stands; the divisions in parishes, and secession from the present establishment; contentions and animosities among the people, of which it has been, and still continues to be, the unhappy occasion—did unanimously come to the following resolutions:

1st, They do sincerely regret the decision of the last General Assembly, declaring, *That no alteration, in the manner of settling ministers, (viz. by presentations) is necessary*; and in causing to eraze from the annual form of instructions to their Commission, that clause by which they were directed to embrace any favourable opportunity that should occur for obtaining a repeal of the grievance of patronage, and hope the ensuing General Assembly will judge proper to alter the same.

2nd, They are unanimously of opinion, that an alteration of this law, respecting the settlement of parishes by presentation, is of the utmost importance to the peace of the Church, and the interests of religion.

3rd, That in order to obtain this most desirable end, it is highly necessary to have the concurrence and support of the landed interest, and Royal Burghs throughout Scotland.

4th, In order to which, they appoint the several ministers in the bounds of this Synod to inform themselves particularly, as far as they can, of the sentiments and inclinations of heritors and persons of property in their respective parishes, and endeavour to point out to them the injury done to these gentlemen in their rights and interests, from the mode of settlement established by the present law, and to solicit their concurrence in any proper application to Parliament for an alteration in the same, and for having the act 1690 restored, vesting the election of ministers in the heritors and elders; and that they report their diligence herein to the Synod at their next meeting, in order to their taking such steps as may be judged requisite for obtaining the desired relief, in concurrence with their brethren the ministers, and other members of this Church.

Extract of a letter from Dumfries, May 3.

"Sir Robert Laurie of Maxwelton, Bart. accepted his seat as member of Parliament for this county, by accepting the office of Knight Mareschal of Scotland, is now here. convassing the county; and, it is expected, he will be re-elected on Thursday the 12th inst. without opposition.

"On the 10th ult. the body of Mr Robert Rae was discovered on the muis betwixt Leadhills and Wanlockhead, where it had remained among the snow without any considera

ble putrefaction since the 1st of January last, at which time he set out from Edinburgh to his father's house at Kirkconnel. As his friends knew nothing of his intention of coming home, his loss was never known till his corpse was accidentally discovered after the thaw.

"On Saturday morning last, the wife of John Bryden, one of the present Baileys of Lochmaben, was safely delivered of three sons.—The mother and childeen are all in the way of doing well."

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, May 2.

"We hear from Balveny, that, on Tuesday night, a farmer's corn-yard and barn were discovered on fire, whereby two stacks of corn in the yard were consumed, and part of another, together with a considerable quantity of clean grain in the barn. A fellow was caught going over the dyke, and is strongly suspected to be the incendiary; as another farmer at a little distance had his houses, corns, and cattle, also burnt; and, at another farm, a stack of straw was set fire to, and consumed.

"On Friday the 22d, about four o'clock afternoon, a woman, of the parish of Kintore, going home from this place, was attacked in the dykes of Gladgoeg, near the ninth-mile-stone, by two men, and was cut and bruised by them, and robbed of all the money she had, being about 3 s. sterling. The men escaped by getting in among the woods there. There are two men suspected, who were seen in that neighbourhood, at several houses, that day, and who were seen that afternoon, about an hour after, on the way to Aberdeen.

"On Saturday the 23d ult. as some young men were playing at golf in the Links at Portsoy, the ball unfortunately struck a young girl in the head, and fractured her skull, of which she died next morning."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, April 28.

"Letters from Lisbon of the 7th instant, by way of Cork, advise, that the Court, in order to counteract the proceedings of our Parliament in regard to the prohibitory duties laid on the produce of that country, imported into Ireland, had actually manifested a disposition not to intimate them, but to prohibit *in toto* every article from hence, corn not excepted; that on the arrival of a messenger from Dublin with intelligence of said proceedings, a cutter, or hayatto, had been dispatched to the island of Madeira; and, it is said, with instructions to the Governor not to suffer any goods to be landed there out of vessels from the ports of this kingdom.

"Other advices say, that no later than the 13th of March last, the Portuguese minister had sent for several of the Irish merchants at Lisbon, and after examining them, as to the kind of Irish fabrics which, they alleged, used to be imported into that kingdom previous to the year 1780, it had been determined by that Court to admit them in future, and as long as Portugal-wines here should not exceed 20l. 14s. per ton; but that on the arrival of a messenger from Dublin, with an account of the Resolutions passed in our House of Commons, matters had taken a different turn, and it was the general opinion of the merchants there, that a total prohibition of Irish commodities would immediately take place in that kingdom.

"A letter from a respectable Irish house at Lisbon to a merchant in this city, says, "So little do the Portuguese value the exportation of their wines to Ireland, that by only unrooting a single vineyard, as they have long since begun, out of each acre in this kingdom, which, amongst a multitude of proprietors can scarcely be missed, it would lessen the 3800 pipes, which were exported annually into Ireland, had they not Russia, Germany, America, and many other markets where to send them. On the other hand, the prohibition of butter, which is an article of luxury and not of necessity in Portugal, will be severely felt by you, and particularly affect the landed interest in the end. All hopes of an accommodation are now vanished, as it would be ridiculous in our countrymen to suppose, that her Majesty's ministers, after that, could, consistently with the dignity of her crown, treat or listen to any future negotiation, under the rod of your Parliament. Thus you have lost, not only the value of your exports to this country, to the amount of 180,000 l. but also an annual balance of 80,000 l. and upwards, which a little management might have increased to as much more, had not English influence interfered."

"Before the news of the prohibitory duties on the produce of Portugal reached Lisbon, several British houses had bought up great quantities of Irish butter on speculation; and according to advices from thence no less than 24,000 tubs of it were then in that market.—This plainly shews how early our British friends had got intelligence of what was to happen in Ireland. Corn from different parts, particularly from America, had arrived there in so great plenty, as to lie in the streets of that city for want of granaries to store it: Therefore, the idea of starving the Portuguese into compliance must be abandoned.

"We are assured, that last week a Privy Council was held at the Castle, in consequence of a proposal made by the British Cabinet to alter or modify one of the propositions, to render it more palatable to the people of Great Britain; when, after a long debate, the proposed alteration was reprobated by a large majority."

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.

April 16. Mary of and from Kidcally, Malcolm, for Copenhagen, with coals.

19. Hero of Alton, Mercer, from Dunbarton, for Mome, ballast.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, May 3. Margaret, Ramsay, from St. Lucar, with wine, &c. —4. Elizabeth and Margaret, Thomson, from A'la, with whisky; Baffy Bee, Johnstone, from Fisher-row, in ballast;

Ann, Kydd, from Wishetech, with grain; Fortune, Buchanan, from Inverkeithing, in ballast.

SAILED, Generous Mind, Knight, for Dundee, with goods.

MEDICAL LECTURES, By Drs DUNCAN and WEBSTER, FOR THE SUMMER SESSION.

ON Monday the 9th of May, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, Dr DUNCAN will begin his LECTURES on the MATERIA MEDICA, at his Lecturing Room in Surgeon's Square. During this Course, Students will have an opportunity of examining Specimens, not only for the different articles, but also of their various preparations. The Fee of this Course is TWO GUINEAS; and the Fee for a perpetual pupil to all Dr Duncan's Lectures, is FOUR GUINEAS.

On Monday the 9th of May, at two o'clock in the afternoon, Dr WEBSTER will begin his Course of CHEMISTRY and MATERIA MEDICA, at the Dispensary in Richmond-Street. Examples of every process in the PHARMACOPEIAS will be performed, and the whole made subservient to Medical Practice.

A few Gentlemen advanced in their studies, may be received as pupils for private practice, at the Dispensary, for a Fee of FIVE GUINEAS each, to the Funds of that Charity. These practising pupils will have an opportunity, under the direction of the physicians to the Dispensary, of prescribing for patients, under a variety of diseases. Further particulars may be learned, by inquiring at Drs Duncan or Webster.

On the 10th ult. the body of Mr Robert Rae was discovered on the muis betwixt Leadhills and Wanlockhead, where it had remained among the snow without any considera

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A TAME MILCH GOAT, a MILCH ASS,
or Small MILCH COW.—The first will be preferred.
Apply to the Publisher.

R U M.

TO BE SOLD by Auction in Club's Coffeehouse, Leith, upon Friday the 13th current, at 12 o'clock noon, FIFTY PUNCHIONS of RUM of excellent quality.—Printed Catalogues will be distributed at the time of Sale.

PATRICK M'INTYRE, New Quay, Leith, having betaken himself to the country on account of his health, begs leave to return his grateful thanks to his Friends in particular, and the Public in general for former favours—His Son, JAMES M'INTYRE, is to carry on the business, at the New Quay, as formerly, on his own account, and hopes Friends and the Public will find him punctual—This to commence at Whitunday first, at which period, debts due and owing must be settled.

A few Firkins of excellent Dutch BUTTER, with fine CHEESE for Sale.

APPLES.

JUST arrived, and to be SOLD in a loft opposite to the Weigh-house of Leith, and at the shop of David Stewart, opposite to the foot of Forrester's Wynd, Cowgate, Edinburgh.

A Parcel of very fine ENGLISH APPLES, of various sorts, for table and kitchen use; LEMONS and CHINA ORANGES, &c.

The above Apples are warranted good, and will keep.

N. B. Commissions, with ready money, will be carefully answered.

Edinburgh Whale-Fishing Company.

ad May, 1785.

A General Meeting of the Partners are hereby required to meet at the High Council Chamber, Edinburgh, upon the first Monday being the 4th day of July next, at twelve o'clock noon, in terms of the contract of copartnery, for the express purpose to consider of the Dissolution of the Company. And as the contract bears, that the copartnery shall continue from its commencement until the same shall be dissolved by the joint concurrence and consent of so many of the Partners for the time, as shall be possessed and vested in the property of at least two thirds of the shares or flock of the Company; and that such consent to the dissolution can and shall only be given at a General Meeting of the whole Partners and Subscribers to be so called by an advertisement in both the Edinburgh news-papers, full six weeks preceding the Meeting, and that this copartnery shall not be dissolved in any other way. Therefore, the Secretary gives this public intimation, that all concerned may attend this General Meeting, when a state of the funds of the Company shall be laid before them for their inspection.

THO. WALKER, Sec.

PERTH-SHIRE.

IN the first General Meeting of the Commissioners of Supply of the Shire of Perth, held this day, The Collector of the Land-tax having laid before the meeting a letter from the Receiver General, to him, dated the 14th current, informing him, that peremptory directions had come from the office for taxes in London, to the Receiver General, to settle his accounts in time coming quarterly, and to pay in his receipts accordingly; and, therefore, requesting the Collector to pay up the arrears of the Land-tax without delay; and that each quarter in time coming may be paid up within six weeks after it falls due, otherwise quarterly parties will be ordered without further notice. And the meeting having been informed, that there is now an arrear of two quarters due, they resolved, That the said arrear shall immediately be paid up; and that for the future, every quarter's cens shall be paid up within six weeks after the same is due. And they appoint this resolution to be intimated at all the parish-churches, and advertised in the Edinburgh news-papers.

Perth, 30th April, 1785.

F FARMS TO LET.

To Let, and entered to at Martinmas next, SEVERAL extensive FARMS on the Estate of DUNNIENALD, in the neighbourhood of Montrose.—These Farms are of a good soil, are

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

Judicial Sale of the Lands and Estate of Cathlaw.
 TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 22d of June next, between the hours of five and six afternoon,
 The Lands and Estate of CATHLAW, and others, lying within the parish of Torphichen and shire of Linlithgow.
 The proven yearly rent of these lands is, L. 161 19 0
 And deducing the feu and teind duties, minister's stipend, and schoolmaster's salary, which amount to

2 6 10 4-12ths

There remains of free rent, L. 159 12 1 8-12ths
 The proven value of the estate, was fixed at 23 years purchase of the free rent, L. 351 7 0 8-12ths
 But upon an application to the Court, the upset price was reduced to 20 years purchase of the free proven rent, being

319 2 9 4-12ths

At which reduced price they are now to be exposed to sale. There is a commodious mansion-house upon the estate, with suitable office-houses, all in exceeding good repair.

The greatest part of the estate is inclosed with thriving hedges, and stripes of planting. There are besides, several other thriving plantations upon the estate.

The title-deeds and articles, and conditions of sale, may be seen in the hands of Mr John Callander depute-clerk of session; and further information will be got by applying to Francis and John Andersons, writers to the signet.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS

IN THE STEWARTY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

TO be SOLD by public roup, (by authority of the Court of Session) within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 22d day of June, 1785, between the hours of four and seven afternoon,

The following parts of the lands and estate which belonged to the deceased Colonel Patrick Gordon of Kingsgrave.

Lot I. The property of the Lands of WARDMEADOW, lying in the parish and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The free rent of these lands is estimated at 8l. 11s. 11d. 6-12ths, and the upset price, being twenty-two years purchase of that rental, is

L. 189 3 1

Lot II. The Lands of NETHER KILQUHANIDY, lying in the parish of Kirkpatrick-Dumfries, and stewartry forefaid.

The free proven rental of these lands, after all deductions, is, 129 l. 5s. 4d. 2-12ths, and the upset price, being twenty-three years purchase of that rental, is

L. 297 3 2 11 10-12ths

The lands of Wardmeadow hold of a subject. The lands of Nether Kilquhanid hold of the Crown, and afford a qualification upon the old extent. The proprietor has right to the teinds.

The estate consists mostly of a dry kindly soil; and although a good deal has been done in the way of inclosing, planting, &c. it is still capable of great improvement. It lies near the great military road leading from Carlisle by Dumfries to Portpatrick, within twelve miles of Dumfries, and about the same distance from Kirkcudbright, and within five miles of thereby of the port called "Dub of Hafs," which is a convenient harbour for vessels of considerable burden, at which grain may be conveniently shipped, and lime imported from the English coast, at a very moderate expense, there being an excellent road between the estate and the Dub of Hafs.

The articles of roup, &c. are to be seen in the office of Mr Alexander Stevenson, one of the depute-clerks of Session. And persons desirous of further information may apply to John Tait junior, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, agent in the sale; or John Clarke, junior, writer in Dumfries, factor upon the estate; either of whom will show the present and proven rentals.

Sale of Lands in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO be SOLD by auction, within John's Coffeehouse, in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 6th day of July next, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

The following PARTS of the Lands and Estate belonging to Mr Thomson of Inglieston, in the following Lots, viz.

Lot I. The four-merk land of MICKLEGLEN and GLENEND, and the three-merk land of LITTLEGLEN, all lying in the parish of Kirkmabreck. The free yearly rent of these lands, after deducting public burdens, is 152l. 6s. 4d. but it is well known in the country, that they will admit of a very considerable rise.

There is a good house of four rooms on a floor, with garden and office-houses, on these lands.

The lands of Littleglen alone will entitle the purchaser to a freehold qualification in the stewartry, in consequence of an old retour, and the lands of Micklelen stand rated in the valuation books at 165l.

The upset price of this lot will be 3800l. Sterling.

Lot II. The twelve-merk land of old extent of BORNNESS, lying within the parishes of Kirkanders and Bogue.

These lands have been set at the yearly rent of 120l. upon a long lease, which expires at Whitunday next.

There has been offered, by a substantial tenant, 150l. upon a lease for nineteen years, over and above payment of the minister's stipend, school-farmer, land-tax, and all other public burdens whatever.

The teinds, which are bishops teinds, are valued by an old decree of valuation, and almost exhausted by the minister's stipend.

This farm is reckoned one of the best in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, both in soil and situation. The upset price of it will be only 3300 l.

These lands afford a freehold qualification in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

Lot III. The eight-merk lands of WHITESIDE and CALLSIDE, with the teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Anworth.

The present rent of these lands is 101. Sterling, and the tenants pay the whole public burd. ns. They are held banch of the Crown, and are rated in the valuation books at 150l.

This lot will be set up at 2000l. Sterling, being only twenty years purchase of the present rent.

Lot IV. The Lanas of FALBAE, lying in the parish of Kirkmabreck; the present free rent whereof is 24l. Sterling, and they are returned to a merk land of old extent, and will be exposed at 520l. Sterling.

Mr Adam Thomson, factor upon the estate, will show the lands.

For further particulars, persons desirous to purchase may apply to Francis and John Anderson, writers to the signet; and Mr David Russell, accountant in Edinburgh, has powers to conclude a private bargain.

TO BE SOLD.

THE Lands and Barony of BARROWFIELD, with the Lands of CALMACHIE, GATESIDE, SELKRIG'S ACRES, and Some BOROUGH-ACRES adjoining to them, all lying contiguous, in the immediate vicinity of the city of Glasgow, Barony parish of Glasgow, and county of Lanark. The free rent of the estate for 1785, (including 110l. Sterling per annum of coal lordship, and deducting the land-tax and all other public burdens) is 1121 17s. 5d Sterling, which rises considerably in 1786, and will continue to do so yearly, by feuing the land near Glasgow, for which there is great demand. The barony of Barrowfield holds of the Crown, and is valued in the cens-books of the county at 975 l. Scots.

There is a good mansion-house with proper offices, and a large garden inclosed with a high stone wall, and well stocked with fruit trees, upon the estate; about a mile distant from Glasgow; of which a purchaser can get possession at Whitunday 1786, and will be exposed to 20 acres of land round the house at Martinmas next. The estate will either be sold together, or divided into lots, as purchasers offer.

For particulars apply to the proprietor at Glasgow, in whose hands the rental, progress of rents, and a plan of the lands are to be seen, or to Laurence Hill writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

PERTH SALMON FISHINGS TO LET.

THE Magistrates and Town Council of Perth having resolved to SET in lease, for eleven, fifteen, or nineteen years, the whole SALMON-FISHINGS belonging to the community of the said burgh, upon the river Tay, consisting of the ten separate Fishings following, viz. The Weel of the West, Back Shot, Fourth Shot of the Ships, Sleepers, Over-Girdum, Nether Girdum, the Loch, South side Inshirret, North side Inshirret, and Inhyra or Balhepurn Insh, all set at present in six different leases; to be entered to upon the 11th day of December 1787, when the present leases expire; any person or persons inclining to enter into the said leases for any of the above-mentioned spaces, are desired, between the first Monday of December next, to lodge their proposals for that purpose, sealed and addressed to the Town Council, with Patrick Miller Town Chamberlain of Perth, specifying the tack-duty, and their sureties for payment thereof. And if any information is wanted as to the situation and extent of these valuable fishings, or the terms and conditions of the lease, they may apply to the said Town Chamberlain for the same.

SALE OF HOUSES at the Pleasance,

Communicating with Nicolson's Street,

BY AUCTION, AT LOW UPSET PRICES.

ON Thursday the 19th day of May curr. betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon, there will be exposed to public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, in different lots,

The Three Upper FLATS or STORIES, with a Cellar to each, and the Garret Storey of that large Stone Tenement fronting the Pleasance, commonly called Frazer's Land, on the south side of the street, leading from the Pleasance to Nicolson's Street.

2dly, That TENEMENT lying immediately west of the said large tenement, and on the same side of the street, leading to Nicolson's Street, consisting of three flats, with a cellar to each, to be put up in separate flats or stories.

3dly, That STONE TENEMENT, consisting of three Flats and Garrets fronting the back row, lying immediately north of Gilmour's property, and on the south side of the north Street, leading from the back row to Nicolson's Street.

Each of the flats or stories of the tenement first mentioned, consists of four rooms, with a kitchen, closets, and a cellar in the back Court; to each flat, which are presently rented, only at 8l. Sterling yearly, and the garret storey, consisting of three good rooms and closets, at 2l. Sterling only.

Each flat or storey of article second, consists of four rooms, with a cellar to each.—The first flat, rented at 4l. 14s. including the cellar, not in possession of the present tenants; and the other two, at 4l. Sterling each, including the cellar rent.

The ground storey of article third is divided by a passage or entry to the stair leading to the upper flats, and will be exposed in two separate lots or divisions, consisting of two rooms, besides a garret room to each; and the other two flats or stories, consisting of four rooms each, besides closets and kitchen, with a cellar and garret room to each, will be exposed in two different lots.—The present rent of the second flat, with the garret to be annexed thereto, is 9l. 6s.; and of the upper flat and garret to be joined to it 8l. 16s.—The rent of the half of the ground flat, possessed by John McDonald, with the garret to be annexed thereto, is 4l. 18s.; and of the other half, possessed by John Frazer, with its portion of the garret, is 4l. 14s.

For the encouragement of purchasers, the different lots will be put up at no more than nine years purchase of the present rental, which is extremely low, and will rise considerably when the communication by the South Bridge is opened; especially that these subjects have a direct and agreeable access to Nicolson's Street, by the streets above described; that the Crackling-house is entirely taken away, and the foundation on which it stood to be immediately paved at the joint expence of the expeter and another neighbouring heritor.

The subjects will be shown by the different possessors, and by Simon Fraser Wright in the neighbourhood, who will point out the different lots proposed; and George Innes Wright in Pleasance, will treat with any who may incline a private bargain before the day of roup.

The tenant in the third flat of article first being to remove at Whitunday, a purchaser may have access to the natural possession thereof, if not set before the day of sale. All the rest are tenanted.

The articles of sale and titles will be shown by James Frazer writer to the signet.

In the interjected space between the said tenements and Nicolson's Street, there are several good situations for building to be feued conform to a plan, in the hands of Mr Robert Burn architect, who will treat with any intended feuars. Several buildings are now going on, agreeably to the plan, in the centre of which there is to be a square open area, of 152 feet by 60. The remaining stances to be feued will be shown by the said Simon Frazer.

The centrical situation, communicating equally with the two great avenues to the city from England and the south country in general, seems particularly well qualified for an inn; and there is plenty of room for a court-yard, stabling, and offices.

SALE OF LANDS IN GALLOWAY.

To be SOLD, within the Coffeehouse of Dumfries, upon Wednesday the 25th day of May 1785, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

The Five-merk Land of AIRDS, of old extent; the Four-merk Land of OVER-HAZLEFIELD; the Three-merk Land of NETHER LIN-KINS; and Lands of BALCARRY; all lying in the parish of Berwick, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, and paying the yearly rents after mentioned, viz.

1. Balcarry and part of Airds, set to Thomas Clark and others, on a tack current for thirty years after Whitunday 1778, paying of yearly rent,

L. 52 10 0

2. Airds, possessed by William M'Brair, without a tack, at

40 0 0

From which deduct the stipend, L. 1 4 0 6-12ths

1 6 0 4-12ths

2 10 0 10-12ths

There remains of free rent, L. 89 19 11 2-12ths

The above lands pay supply according to a valuation of 140l. Scots, and will be exposed in two lots, if offerers incline.

3. Nether Linkins, set to Patrick Sproat on a tack for nineteen years after Whitunday 1771, at

L. 47 14 0

From which deduct the stipend, L. 1 4 0 6-12ths

1 11 5

1 15 5 6-12ths

Remains of free rent, L. 48 18 6 6-12ths

The above lands pay supply according to a valuation of 60l. Scots, 4s, Over Hazlefield, set to John Kirkpatrick, William Graham, John Shennan, and James M'Naught, on tacks for 19 years after Whitunday 1778, and 1779, at 145 l. 2s. 8d.

These lands are liable for supply, according to a valuation of 90l. Scots, and pay no stipend to the minister. The tenants pay all public burdens.

The lands last mentioned rise to 148 l. 2s. 8d. from Whitunday 1788; and to 154 l. 5s. 6d. from Whitunday 1793.

The above lands all hold of the Crown. The teinds are valued, and the proprietor has a right to a tack thereof, from the Deans of the Chapel Royal, current to Martinmas 1790. The lands are in general of an excellent quality, as well inclosed with stone dykes, and lie near the sea shore, from whence lime is easily carried to them. The farm houses are in good repair, having been built within these five years, and are mostly covered with flat roofs.

At the same time will be SOLD, A HOUSE-STEAD and GARDEN behind the same, in the high-street of the burgh of Kirkcudbright, lying between the property of Mess. John Buchanan and William M'Whinnie, very proper for building upon.

Any person wishing to be further informed, or wishing to see the title-deeds, articles of roup, or tacks, may apply to Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or Commissary Goldie, Dumfries.

HOUSE TO LET.

TO BE LET FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED,

A HOUSE within itself, being No 6. St. Andrew's Square, New Town, consisting of dining-room, drawing-room, five bed-rooms, three garret-rooms, house-keeper's room, kitchen, and other conveniences; to be let from twelve till two afternoon. Not to be repeated.

SALE OF LANDS near HAMILTON.

There will be Sold by public roup, within the house of Mr Clark, vintner in Hamilton, upon Friday the 20th curr. betwixt the hours of eleven in the forenoon and one in the afternoon.

THE Lands and Estates of EARNOCK and LITTLE EARNOCK, lying in the parish of Hamilton and shire of Lanark. These lands consist of 504 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres Scots measure, and amount in free rent to 398l. 7s. 4d. 4-12ths Sterling yearly, valuing the lands moderately that are in the proprietor's natural possession; and when the present leases expire, some of the lands will rise considerably.

These lands are most delightfully situated about a mile to the south-west of Hamilton. The grounds are all completely inclosed, and divided into convenient inclosures, well sheltered with plantations, which are all in a thriving condition, some of them very valuable, and the grounds are all in excellent heart and condition.

Upon the lands of Earnock there is a large commodious mansion-house, with good office-houses of all kinds; and upon the lands of Little Earnock there is likewise a good commodious dwelling-house of a smaller size, covered with blue slate; and in the above rental there is no value put upon the said mansion-houses and office-houses, nor upon the woods and plantations upon the said lands.

The premises are held of his Grace the Duke of Hamilton for payment of 2l. 4s. 5d. 4-12ths Sterling of feu-duty yearly.

These lands will be sold jointly or in lots; and for further particulars application may be made to Captain James Robertson, the proprietor, at Earnock, or to Samuel Mitchelson, jun. clerk to the signet, who will shew the conditions of sale, the rental and progress of writings, and a plan and survey of the estate, and give information of the different lots in which the lands are to be exposed to sale, if not sold jointly; and Captain Robertson and Mr Mitchelson will be ready to receive offers for the above lands, or for any part thereof, and will sell the same by private bargain herewith and the day of sale, if an adequate price is offered.